IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 18, paragraph [0064], with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0064] A tester having a 4.2-liter closed chamber adjusted to 1% RH or less in which 5.0 l/min of dry air is fed is prepared. A test sheet is placed in the chamber and let to heat up so that water vapor generated may spread in the chamber. The humidity of the air discharged from the chamber is measured with a hygrometer, from which the amount of water vapor generated per unit time after the start of heat generation is calculated according to equation (1) shown below. The cumulative amount of water vapor generated for a period of 10 minutes is obtained and converted to a value per unit area. In the following equations, e stands for water vapor pressure (Pa); es, a saturated water vapor pressure (Pa; according to JIS Z8806); T, temperature (°C; dry-bulb temperature); and s, sampling cycle (sec).

Relative humidity U (% RH) = (e/es) x 100

Absolute humidity D (g/m^3) = $(0.794 \times 10^{-2} \times e)/(1 + 0.00366T) = (0.794 \times 10^{-2} \times U \times es)/[100 \times (1 + 0.00366T)]$

Unit air volume P (liter) = (2.1 x s)/60

Amount of water vapor per unit time A (g) = (P x D)/1000

...(1)

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 33, paragraph [0118], with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0118] The proportion of the components other than the fibrous material in the heat generating sheet precursor 2 is calculated from the solids weight and composition of a raw

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